

CANADIANS ADVANCE IN SNOWSTORM AND THRUST GERMAN FOEMEN BACK

Surprise Attack After Midnight Catches Teutons Unprepared and Many Die When Dominion Troops Swarm Into Their Defenses—Big Gain Along Three Mile Front

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WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, November 19.—(Received in London at 2:40 this morning)—The Canadian army, with some British regiments assisting, won a signal victory over the Germans shortly after midnight this morning, the battle being fought in the midst of a blinding snowstorm. When the Canadians rested and began the work of consolidating their new positions they had advanced a quarter of a mile through the German defenses along a front of three miles.

The attack was in the nature of a surprise, the Germans having believed that the British effort for the day was over and that the weather would prevent any large movement. Despatches from Berlin, sent out yesterday evening, announced that the British had failed in their Ancre offensive, which had been the thirteenth attempt of the British to break the German line at this point and the way for which had been paved by the shells of two hundred batteries. The German reports announced that, despite all the preparation, the British had gained only minor and local successes.

REPORTED TOO SOON

These despatches were sent out while the Canadians were preparing to make their push, which was sent home with great losses to the Germans, and the surrender of miles of strongly fortified entrenchments. The drive carried the British lines past Grandcourt and left the villages of Petti-Miramount and Pys in Canadian hands.

This push straightened out the British line and drove away altogether with the Thiepval salient. It also brings the British to the outskirts of Miramont, one of the important towns on the Arras-Amiens railroad. It also brings the northernmost point of the new British line on the Ancre almost due east of Bapaume.

The fighting in the darkness of the storm was fierce and only five hundred of the German occupants of the captured trenches lived to surrender. The main fighting took place south of Petti Miramont, the trenches at Pys being captured without much effort.

To the north of the scene of this fighting, earlier in the night, the British had made some gains north of Beaucourt.

BATTLES FOUGHT ON THREE CONTINENTS

LONDON, November 19.—British troops took part in the fighting on three continents yesterday, gaining successes in each. In German East Africa a relieving British force drove German besiegers away from the town of Malangali, into which a British invading party had been driven and which has been invested for months. The garrison joined the relieving force in pursuing the Germans, capturing a number of the black auxiliaries of the Tutsi and some German officers and scattering the rest.

On the Himalayan frontier, where one of the most periodic outbreaks of the tribesmen had taken place, a Mohammedan force of six thousand was met and defeated, the tribesmen fleeing leaving a hundred dead on the field.

In France successes were gained against the Germans on the Ancre River front and in Macedonia more Bulgarian positions were taken and occupied.

The fighting in Western Wallachia continues to favor the Austro-Germans, according to the Berlin reports, which state that the Rumanians are being steadily pressed back by von Falkenhayn. The Bucharest despatches deny this. There has been bloody fighting in the Alt and Jiu valleys, states Bucharest, with the advantages wholly on the side of the Rumanians, who are making progress in the direction of Dragasavele.

The Franco-Serbian are closing in on Monastir, and the fall of that city, occupied by the Bulgars for many months, appears imminent. East of the Corps the French have captured another trench, while the Bulgars-Germans have countered with the capture of the heights near Chagel.

The Russian front is inactive, but Petrograd reports that "we are advancing in the Carpathians."

Southeast of Pinsk, near Strany, the Russians bagged a Zeppelin, bringing it to the earth with anti-aircraft guns and making prisoners of the crew of sixteen Germans. The great gas bag is practically intact.

MINNESOTA FOR HUGHES BY TRIFLE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) ST. PAUL, November 19.—The official count of the election of November 7, which was completed yesterday, shows that Charles F. Hughes, Republican candidate for President of the United States, carried Minnesota over Woodrow Wilson by the narrow margin of 396 votes.

This is the smallest majority by which a presidential candidate ever carried the State.

MEN MAY DIE BUT THE RACE GOES ON

Automobile Classic On Coast Brought Death To Four and Injury to Several

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) SANTA MONICA, California, November 19.—The tragic death of four people and the serious wounding of several others marked the running yesterday of the Grand Prix automobile classic, which was won by Johnny Aitken in four hours, forty-two minutes and forty-seven seconds, after he had once pulled out of the race.

Aitken's average speed was 85.55 miles an hour for the entire distance, but at times his speed approximated a hundred miles an hour.

Lewis Jackson, one of the noted automobile racers of the country, was almost instantly killed when, on the thirteenth lap, his flying car, in making one of the two sharp turns that mark the Santa Monica course, jumped the track, crashed into a telephone pole and, glancing from that, smashed into two trees that stood alongside the race course.

The trees broke as if they had been hit by a railroad train. Jackson was pinned between the car and the stump of one of the trees and both his legs were cut off. The stump had to be chopped down before his body could be released. His death was practically instantaneous.

Jack's mechanic, Ghiande, died with his chief. The flying car, when it left the track, struck Harold Edherston, a spectator, and a woman, a vendor, and killed them both. F. L. Jenkins, a moving picture machine operator who was filming the race and who had stationed himself near the track to catch the racers as they flew past, was struck by Jack's flying car and seriously injured.

Aitken won the race after having once dropped out, in the first lap, when his car became disabled. In the twenty-first lap he took the car being driven by Wilcox relieving that driver and drove on to victory.

Copier took second place in the race with Patterson third and Roads fourth.

STARTED AUTO BUT COULD NOT STOP THE DARNED THING

HILO, November 17.—Considering himself in luck J. Chase, employed by the Hawaii Consolidated Railway Company, walked out of the District Court yesterday morning with a suspended sentence of thirteen months hanging over his head on a charge of malicious mischief, to which he had pleaded guilty before Judge Wile.

When the story of how Chase acquired all the pilikia which landed him in court was told to the judge the defendant grinned sheepishly and acknowledged that he didn't know the first blamed thing about an automobile and everybody present agreed with him.

It appears that on Wednesday a Japanese driver of a rent car had some trouble with it and after fooling with the engine for a time left it by the curb on Kamehameha Avenue and went home to lunch. Chase had been watching the man and when he went away he took a hand in the job. He did not know anything about a machine, but he fooled around until suddenly it began to back up.

Desperately Chase strove to stop it, working one crank or another, but all in vain. Meanwhile bystanders called to him to do this or that, but Chase did not know how to do it. The machine simply went backward faster than ever, and Chase could not steer backward.

Then with a smash, bang, it jumped hind-end first over the sidewalk and collided with the side of the Hilo saloon. Some damage was done to the building and the car was also slightly damaged. But Chase escaped with a suspended sentence.

CONSUL FOR PANAMA HAD A NARROW ESCAPE

HILO, November 15.—Struck by an automobile while crossing Kamehameha Avenue last Monday morning, E. F. Guard, chairman of the board of import commissioners and consul for the Republic of Panama, escaped with no injuries and when the Japanese driver who ran him down was taken into custody refused to make a complaint and stated he would bail him out if arrested.

While walking from the postoffice at the corner of Waimanalo Street, Guard was run into by the automobile, which contained an officer of the Salvation Army and his wife. In trying to avoid Mr. Guard the driver of the car ran into another machine, but not until he had struck Mr. Guard.

What saved Mr. Guard from injury was the fact that when struck he fell over the fender and hence rolled to the ground, the machine just missing running over him. Except for a slight bruise and some shock, he is as well as ever and remained at his office during the day.

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BELGIUM ASKS WORLD'S HELP IN HER WOES

Government in Exile Sends Plea To All Neutrals To Protest Against Cruelties

"GOD KNOWS WHERE"
DEPORTED ONES ARE

Belgian Minister Sends Out Full Statement of Situation in Stricken Land

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) HAVRE, France, November 19.—The Belgian government in instructing its ambassadors and ministers in all neutral countries to urge the filing of protests on the part of these governments against the wholesale deportation of Belgians to parts unknown.

A formal statement of the deportation question was made at Havre, France, the seat of the Belgian government, by Baron Beyens, the Belgian foreign minister.

Baron Beyens says: "The German government is rounding up in large numbers in the towns and villages of occupied Belgium such as Alost, Ghent, Bruges, Courtrai and Mons—to name only the first to be victims of the measure—all men fit to bear arms, rich and poor, irrespective of class, whether employed or unemployed. Handicapped, cripples and one-eyed men alone are excepted. These men are sent in thousands from their families (15,000 from Flanders alone are sent, God knows where! Whole railroads are seen going east and west."

"The German authorities seek these deportations by pretending that it is the duty of the occupying power to make, in accordance with The Hague convention, the necessary regulations to establish public order and public life. They affirm that the unemployed must not fall a charge upon public charities and that work whereupon they are employed has nothing to do with the war. Those who really are responsible for the stagnation and decay of Belgium's industry are, according to the Germans, workers who prefer to live on charity rather than on the proceeds of their labor, and England, which prohibited the importation of raw materials into Belgium."

"It is necessary to answer that there would be no lack of work in Belgium if the Germans had not made a clean sweep of raw materials, copper and oil in the factories and they will perhaps make a clean sweep tomorrow of all leather belting, which must now be declared in detail if they had not requisitioned in mines machinery, parts of machinery and machine tools. Finally, they had not placed prohibitive duties on metal goods exported to Holland in order to keep them out of the market, the only one remaining open as a competitor for German industry."

"It is necessary to add that industries hit by the Germans at having no connection with the war, such as gunpowder and lime kilns, furnish the German army with materials for explosives, with tools to fortify and consolidate trenches."

"If they desire to use the arms of our workmen to repair and maintain roads would it be necessary to deport them like cattle instead of employing them in the neighborhood of their homes and families? The truth is that Germany, by these corralings of Belgians, intends to liberate an equal number of German workmen to fill the gaps in the ranks of their armies."

"The Belgian government denounces 'civilized nations—among whom the American people has made itself conspicuous by its love of right and justice, its horror of oppression and its eagerness to help the unfortunate victims of war—violations of the laws of nations and the rules of The Hague convention. It protests with all its power against the slave trade organized in Belgium in contempt of the principles of humanity and international convention."

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SERBIA NAMES AN AMERICAN AMBASSADOR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) WASHINGTON, November 19.—The first direct diplomatic relations between Serbia and the United States have been started by the war-stricken nation of the Balkans. According to advice by the state department and announced yesterday, Serbia has appointed Ljovc Mihailovich to be minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary for Serbia to the United States.

Heretofore no direct diplomatic connections existed between the two countries. The state department has not decided yet whether or not the United States will reciprocate by naming an ambassador to Serbia. Mihailovich has not yet arrived in this country.

SUGAR SCARCITY IN ENGLAND BEING FELT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) LONDON, November 18.—The authorities here are considering the issuance of food cards in the suburbs, owing to the scarcity of sugar. Sugar is scarce largely because means of distribution are not available, and as a result transportation must be requisitioned.

Democracy Must Take Up Cause of Prohibition

So William Jennings Bryan Says At W. C. T. U. Convention, Urging Letter Campaign

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) INDIANAPOLIS, November 19.—"The Democratic party must take the side of prohibition," said William Jennings Bryan last night in an address before the Women's Christian Temperance Union, "even though," Bryan added, "the Democrats do not owe their success in the recent election to the 'dry vote.'"

"Write to your congressman," he urged the women, "even if they be Republicans, and urge them to work for national prohibition."

Bryan predicted that the Republicans would eventually have to recognize the strength of the 'dry vote' and shape their course accordingly.

MORE BIG SHIPS FOR THE NAVY

Chairman Padgett Predicts Authority This Session For Four More Capital Vessels

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) WASHINGTON, November 19.—Three additional battleships and one more battle cruiser, it was announced yesterday by Democratic leaders of congress, will probably be authorized during the coming session of congress, which begins December 2.

Representative Lemuel P. Padgett of Tennessee, chairman of the house committee on naval affairs, who returned to Washington yesterday to prepare for the reconvening of congress, made a statement in which he said that he estimated the naval budget at the coming session would total not less than \$275,000,000.

The prospective appropriation for four more battleships and one additional fast battle cruiser will be a continuation of the administration's policy, as announced at the last session of congress, of rapidly building up the American Navy and putting it in condition to defend the shores of the United States against any enemy that might attack that country.

MEXICAN SITUATION CONCERNS PRESIDENT

Discusses Atlantic City Deadlock With Members of Cabinet

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) WASHINGTON, November 19.—President Wilson conferred with Secretary of State Lansing and Secretary of War Baker last night to consider the deadlock in the negotiations of the joint Mexican and American peace commission over the question of withdrawing United States troops from Mexico. The commission, adjourned its sessions in Atlantic City Friday until Monday when the Mexican commissioners refused to agree to the proposals made by the American Commissioners.

Secretary of Interior Lane, who is one of the American members of the joint commission, said yesterday that he was "well satisfied" with the situation. Indications in official circles are that a settlement of the border troubles will be reached by the commission shortly.

Mexican Commissioner Cabrera was in New York yesterday to discuss with representatives of American and foreign mining interests in Mexico the proposed readjustment of taxation on these properties.

STEAMER ANVIL SENT OUT DISTRESS CALL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) WASHINGTON, November 18.—Reports to the navy department late today say that the American steamer Anvil is reported off the coast of Lower California in distress, leaking badly. There is engine trouble also; the Anvil has passengers aboard and the naval collier Saturn, which is nearby, has been ordered to assist.

PORTO RICAN WANTS RIGHTS OF CITIZEN

Francisco Lopez Anell, clerk in the plantation store at Ewa, this island, filed yesterday in the office of George R. Clark, clerk of the federal court, his petition for naturalization as a citizen of the United States. Anell was born in Aguadilla, Porto Rico, on December 15, 1883. The petition will be heard in the federal court on February 24, next, the witnesses being William P. Johnson and Percy A. Swift.

CABINET OFFICER LOSES BROTHER IN ACCIDENT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) JOHNSTOWN, Pennsylvania, November 19.—Joseph Wilson, brother of Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, was killed here yesterday in a wreck in a coal mine. He was fifty-three years of age.

BREAKWATER ROW COMPLICATES FAST

Arrests and Charges Follow Each Other On Big Island While Construction Waits

War rages from Waipio to Waikaloa, on the South coast of the Big Island. The belligerents are the Marshalls, former contractors for the construction of the Hilo breakwater, and Richard Deming, vice-president of the American Surety Company, which concerns was bondsmen for the Philadelphia Breakwater Company, the original contractor.

The Hawaii Herald reports the seizure of the Marshall automobile by Deming; the alleged dismantling of a Deming locomotive at Waikaloa quarry by some unknown skinner suspected of being a Marshall satellite; and a fist encounter at Waipio between Allan Marshall, son of the contractor, and Roger James, employed by Mr. Deming at that point.

Yesterday's wireless brought word of the arrest of two sons of George E. Marshall on the charge of malicious injury, presumably in connection with some of the alleged acts reported by the Herald. In the meantime, the actual construction of the Hilo breakwater is not proceeding very rapidly, but lawsuits are accumulating. Whether there are sufficiently substantial to be used instead of rock remains for the courts to determine. A first-class professional mediator might get a job in Hilo untangling the mess.

HOW THE SITUATION STOOD ON FRIDAY

HILO, November 17.—Through a mix-up of two offers made by the American Surety Company of New York, through its vice president, Richard Deming, in charge of its breakwater work here, a story was started last week that the company through Mr. Deming had broken an agreement to settle the controversy with Contractor George E. Marshall. Each of the offers made was a distinct and separate one.

Judge Charles F. Parsons, local counsel for the Surety Company explained yesterday the stand taken by the company in the matter of the breakwater contract.

"It was about a month ago," says Judge Parsons, "that Mr. Deming made his first offer to Marshall. To the effect that if he would step down and out of the contract, the Surety Company would pay all debts to date and cancel the indebtedness of Marshall to the company. The debts to be assumed amounted to \$63,000, while the debts to be canceled amounted to approximately \$145,000."

"This offer was made at a conference between Mr. Deming, Attorney E. C. Peters, acting for Mr. Marshall; Walter Marshall and Judge Parsons; in the latter's office. Both Mr. Marshall and Attorney Peters refused to accept the offer, holding out for a payment of \$135,000."

Early this month Mr. Deming received a message from Attorney Prosser of Prosser, Frost, Anderson and Main, of Honolulu, stating that Attorney Peters had made an offer for Mr. Marshall to pay \$5000, except \$7,500 in settlement. Deming immediately wire telegraphed that he would pay no more than \$5000. This was a compromise offer.

Soon afterwards it occurred to Mr. Deming that it was possible that Attorney Peters might get the idea that his offer to pay \$5000 was in addition to his former offer to pay all of Mr. Marshall's debts. To make this understanding clear he wire telegraphed an explanation that this payment of \$5000 was only in addition to the payment of those debts for which the bond of the American Surety Company made them liable.

It was evident that this wireless message, was crowded with one received the same day from Attorney Prosser stating that Mr. Peters had accepted the offer of the \$5000 payment and advising Mr. Deming to come at once to Honolulu. On Friday November 10, Mr. Deming went to Honolulu, and it was in the office of Mr. Prosser that Attorney Peters stated that he understood the offer of the \$5000 was to include the debts.

It was then that Mr. Deming explained that his second offer of the \$5000 to Mr. Marshall was separate entirely from his offer of a month before. That with the payment of the \$5000 he would only pay those debts which the Surety Company was responsible for, as circumstances had changed since the time of the former offer.

Mr. Deming stated last week that he now has sixty men at work and that everything is going along smoothly. The tug Printer and the stone barge belong to Mr. Deming and practically all the machinery also does. An effort on the part of Mr. Deming's men to take possession of a locomotive for the breakwater work was frustrated last week by someone taking away the throttle and letting the water run from the boiler. This necessitated some delay.

AGE OVERTAKES BRIGADIER GENERAL EVANS TODAY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) WASHINGTON, November 19.—Brigadier-General Robert K. Evans, who has been in command of the Hawaiian department of the United States army, and who recently sailed from Honolulu for San Francisco, retired today because of having reached the age limit.

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PRESIDENT IS AFRAID THAT CLASS HATRED MAY FOLLOW

Interviewed By Labor Leaders, Accompanied By Mother Jones, the Chief Executive Preaches Short Sermon On Brotherhood

CLASS DIVISION WILL IMPERIL THE COUNTRY

Tomorrow Will Discuss With Representative Adamson the Question of Recent Legislation To Enforce Compulsory Arbitration

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.)

WASHINGTON, November 19.—"The worst thing that could happen to this country would be for America to become divided into groups and camps antagonistic to one another," said President Wilson yesterday in the course of an informal talk at the White House to a delegation of representatives of the American Federation of Labor, who called to congratulate him upon his reelection, and express their appreciation of the stand he has taken toward organized labor. The delegation was accompanied by "Mother Jones," the famous militant labor leader and figure in many a hard-fought battle between striking laborers and their employers.

"During my past term of office," said the President, "I have done all I could to get rid of class division. It is more than any other one thing that imperils our country. If we allow ourselves to become divided into warring groups, into classes that are hostile to one another, with all the accompanying dangers of the class hatred paying danger of the class hatred that will inevitably be engendered, America will be in serious peril."

"We are all the same sort of Americans, no matter how we make our living. For our own good and the good of our country, we must get together and work together."

Compulsory Arbitration
The President will hold a conference tomorrow, it was announced last night, with Representative William G. Adamson of Georgia, author of the so-called eight-hour law, with a view to outlining legislation by congress along the line of compelling railroad employees to submit their cases to federal investigation in the future before calling strikes.

Legislation along the line indicated was strongly urged at the time congress, at the behest of President Wilson, rushed through the Adamson Bill and enacted it into law in record time, under threat of 400,000 railroad trainmen employed by practically all the railways of the country, that they would go on strike unless their terms were agreed to.

It was the contention at that time, however, that there was no time to make a thorough investigation of the merits of the proposed legislation to compel federal investigation before the calling of strikes, so the measure was dropped for the time being. President Wilson, however, intimated that he would, when congress reconvened, urge the enactment of the laws along that line.

GOVERNMENT PLANS TO IMPROVE NAVY YARDS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) WASHINGTON, November 18.—The government has decided to carry out extensive improvements at the Bremerton navy yard, at Philadelphia and at Norfolk, Virginia, having proved an unsuccessful bidder on contracts for four battleships and sixteen destroyers. The yards are to be brought up to date for construction purposes.

The Union Iron Works of San Francisco has been awarded the contracts for six out of fourteen authorized torpedo boat destroyers.

DEUTSCHLAND IS SUEED FOR SINKING HER TUG

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles.) NEW HAVEN, Connecticut, November 18.—Papers in a libel action to recover damages for the loss of the tug T. A. Scott, Jr., rammed and sunk by the German submarine Deutschland early yesterday morning while the tug was conveying the submarine to duty in the United States district court today. The amount of damages asked is \$12,000.

PEOPLE'S CLUB IN HILO SECURES BOOZE LICENSE

A club license was issued yesterday by Col. Charles J. McCarthy, territorial treasurer, to Kenneth M. De Gouvea of Hilo. The license carries with it permission to dispense intoxicating liquor to members of the club, under certain regulations. Gouvea has fitted up the second floor of the Ogorio Building, Kamehameha (Front) Street and Waimanalo Avenue, as a club, which he has called the People's Club. Mr. Gouvea, who spent the week in the city, returned to his home in Hilo yesterday afternoon to his home in Hilo.